

# The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 37: No. 6

ACME, ALBERTA, THURSDAY

MARCH 6th, 1958

\$1.50 a Year; 5c a Copy



At the annual meeting of the Duke of York I.O.D.E. the following officers were elected for 1958:

Regent.....Lily Fox  
First Vice.....Edith Holmes  
Second Vice.....Grace I. Garrett  
Secretary.....Virginia Ohlhauser  
Treasurer.....Margaret Bushby  
Educational Secretary.....

.....Phyllis Bramley  
Services at Home and Abroad  
.....Oakie Nash  
Echo Secty. Hilda Trepanier  
Standard Bearer Freda Rempfer.

Standard Bearer.....  
.....Freda Rempfer  
Empire and World Affairs.....

.....Myrtle Coates  
Immigration and Canadianization.....  
.....Fern Kary  
Film Reporter.....Grace Garrett  
Publicity Rep. Edith Ohlhauser  
Membership & Sick Convenor  
.....Lucy Bramley

The Home and School Association held their regular meeting on Thursday March 6th with President Mrs. Grace Gieck in the chair. The minutes

were read, and nominations for delegate to attend the convention was tabled till next meeting, also library reports. The meeting was closed very quickly owing to the Career Night being sponsored by the Home and School of which Rev. Muller was chairman. Career Night was well attended both by students and parents. There were many fine speakers and we would suggest more of these meetings if possible. What wonderful opportunity is offered young people of today. With a little effort and study they can attain a very high position in life and a great future. All information can be had by writing any one of the following speakers, as follows: Accounting, Chris Kergan of Drumheller; Secretarial Work, E. C. Henderson, Calgary; Medicine, Dr. Hay, Three Hills; Nursing, Miss Hourihan, Three Hills; Agriculture, S. Pettem, Drumheller; Education, Mr. Stillwell; Fine Arts, Mr. A. F. Keys, Calgary; R.C.M.P., Constable Crosby Jones, Constable Nieller, Drumheller; Forces, Flying Officer Rhodes (A.W.), Flying Officer Miller; Law, E. Woolliams, Calgary; Ministry, Rev. Hutton.

Each speaker spoke 25 minutes and lots of good information

was presented. May we again urge all people and adults who are interested to take advantage of one of these vocations offered.

Eighteen rinks competed in the High School bonspiel at Carbon including visitors from Acme, Swalwell and Linden, with the following winners:

## FIRST EVENT

1. C. Wulff, Swalwell.
2. B. Gieck, Swalwell.
3. Jackson, Acme.
4. A. Charlebois, Carbon.

## SECOND EVENT

1. R. Wiebe, Acme.
2. R. Brost, Carbon.
3. G. Gall, Acme.
4. A. Holvik, Carbon.

## THIRD EVENT

1. J. Bates, Acme.
2. M. Charlebois, Carbon.
3. D. Gimbel, Carbon.
4. D. Betcher, Carbon.

Following is a list of some of the contributors to the Polio Fund drive for this year. Total to date is \$494 which is not quite as good as last year but quite good for this district. This is understandable perhaps when one realizes that one of our community has been greatly helped by the Legion Fund. \$20, A. A. McArthur; \$15, A. Sigmund, V. Dresser; \$10 Hedstrom Bros.; \$5, B. Ziegler, A. Hoivik, Theo Harsch, Wright Motors, Mrs. MacAlpine, Nash & Permann, W. W. Hutchins, A. Ponech, Miss N. Buyer, J. Appleyard, Garrett Motors, R. W. Snell, Mrs. M. McArthur, R. Reid, A. Fuller, J. Barnes, G. Appleyard, J. F. Wood, G. C. McCracken, Ideal Hardware, J. F. Appleyard, M. A. Saunders; \$3, L. Poxon, Mrs. D. Saunders, T. Hanson, C. Cave, R. G. Saylor, H. M. Isaac, D.

Poxon, G. Ohlhauser, L. Bramley; \$2, L. F. Poxon, A. J. McLeod, J. Smith, F. Schmierer, E. Foster, Kneehill Valley Hotel, R. R. Thorburn, Carbon Auto Service, D. Anderson, F. B. McCracken, J. Viens, A. Metzger, Nielsen Bros., Mrs. M. A. Chapman, J. Brown, J. Redgwell, E. Grenier, R. A. McDermid, P. Permann, D. M. Code, J. Garrett, J. Kaiser, F. Pierson, C. Goldammer, A. L. Ohlhauser, Carbon Coffee Cup, H. Holstein, Dave's Welding, C. C. Diede, Vi's Style Shop, Mrs. Cadman, R. McIntosh, L. E. Brown, W. Robert-

son, J. Barber, R. Garrett, S. J. Cannings, Earl Ohlhauser, C. Ziegler, A. Patzer, E. Ziegler, Bill Reinhardt, G. McMann, F. Ohlhauser, H. Reich, A. Ohlhauser, Art Buyer, B. Downes, O. Bertsch, G. Eslinger, E. Tetz, O. Hoff, B. Stubbert, W. R. Muller, Mrs. P. Poole, B. Poole, Mrs. A. Fox, E. Fox, A. Middlestadt, E. Rempfer, V. Rempfer, Adam Buyer, D. J. Wilson, O. Martin, T. Schmidt, Mrs. B. Elliott, G. Bell, A. Martin. More to follow next issue.

Don't forget the Lions' Bingo March 28. The Grand Prize is a Westinghouse Dryer.

## a message from Your Liberal Candidate FRANCIS OLSON

I realize that I am comparatively unknown to many people in Bow River and that I will not have the opportunity of meeting very many personally before March 31st. Also my meetings will have to be fewer and those attending will have farther to travel. Muddy roads in many areas may curtail attendance at my meetings which would be unfortunate. I hope to have meetings at Carbon, Rosebud, Rockyford, Standard, Meadowbank, Acme, Drumheller, Beiseker, East Coulee, Langdon, Forest Lawn, Thorncliffe, Airdrie, Crossfield, Carstairs, Cochrane, Banff and Strathmore. We are depending upon local supporters to arrange these meetings.

I would like to say at this time that I am honored to have the privilege of representing for you the Liberal cause and Mr. Pearson, our leader, in the forthcoming March 31st election. I am farming in Bow River north of Drumheller and have lived in Bow River during my lifetime. Consequently, I know the industries and problems of Bow River.

I plan to deal only with the economic issues of this election which will reduce unemployment immediately, increase business prosperity in industry and agriculture, and promote peace among nations by multilateral trade.



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AMMONIUM NITRATE-PHOSPHATE 23-23-0	COMPLETE FERTILIZER 10-32-10
AMMONIUM NITRATE-PHOSPHATE 27-14-0	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA (NH <sub>3</sub> ) 82-0-0

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## MEN OF VISION

Men who opened the eyes  
of the world



### GALILEO

Searcher of the Heavens

Galileo Galilei (1564-1642), commonly known by his first name was one of the most original scientific geniuses who ever lived. Everything he touched turned to knowledge in his hands.

Meditating on the laws of falling bodies, Galileo announced that a light object and a heavy object will fall through space at the same speed. This provoked a laugh from the learned professors, who relied on Aristotle. Thereupon Galileo ascended to the top of the Leaning Tower of Pisa and, before a crowd of skeptics, dropped a large and a small stone. They both struck the earth at the

same moment, and Galileo was fired from his university professorship—for being right.

Acting on hints which filtered in from Holland, Galileo made a telescope. Peering with it from the top of his house, he discovered that the planet Jupiter has moons. He saw the mountains of our own moon, and the majestic rings of Saturn.

Galileo next announced that the earth is not the center of the universe, but that it moves around the sun. This commonplace bit of information caused an explosion. The old astronomer was haled before the authorities and threatened with punishment if he did not recant his wicked statement about the earth's motion. Since no question of conscience was involved, he at last recanted. But in the same moment he muttered under his breath, "Nevertheless, it does move."

Thus Galileo opened the eyes of the world with his famous telescope. That telescope was one of the landmarks in optical science, which today has perfected everyday spectacles, with which defective eyes are made to see as Nature intended they should.

### Steinbach gadget steals the show

A retractable trailer hitch perfected by Bruno Derksen of Steinbach stole the show at an inventor's convention held at Devils Lake, Minnesota, this last weekend.

The gadget was chosen as the prize-winning item on display at the show, but was not eligible for prize money because of a regulation prohibiting prizes to be awarded to out-of-state entries.

However, Mr. Derksen experienced the thrill of appearing on TV, where he was interviewed, and watched by a St. Paul-Minneapolis audience. Bruno Derksen is the Carillon News' staff photographer and advertising salesman. — The Carillon News, Steinbach, Man.

### Slimming PRINTED PATTERN



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by Anne Adams

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Anne Adams Pattern Dept.,  
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60 Front Street, W., Toronto.

## PLAYS on a shoestring

Dear Bonnie:

Tempo—tempo—tempo—I am sure you must think there is nothing else in a play. Well, that is how important it is and one thing that many directors pay little attention to. British Adjudicators who do the Regional Festivals across Canada and the Dominion Drama Finals in May, mention Tempo and Movement as being two phases of dramatic production that Canadians with few exceptions are most lacking in. So with that to prove my point, let's get along.

After concentrating your thinking and studying on scenes, then consider the individual actors in the scenes, then consider the tempo of individual speeches. Study the speech. I mean the important speeches at first until you get accustomed to doing it. Find the main idea in them and plan the phrasing or grouping of words so that the main thought stands out. Sometimes an actor will read very swiftly and casually over the introductory words in a sentence, and then pause just before he delivers the 'punch' words. This study of the individual speeches and their phrasing will help you to know how to instruct the actor without reading his lines for him. I would suggest that often this instruction should be in the form of a question to provoke him to further thinking about the meaning of the line, digging out the implication behind the lines.

As you study the individual speeches in the play, watch for sharp changes in mood. What is mood? It is a result of something that has happened. Mark them so that you may be on the alert to note if the actor catches the significance of these contrasts and emphasizes them. Frequently in a single sentence, the drama, or humour, or pathos is brought out by a sudden change in the way one portion of the line is read. A skilled player sensitive to these twists of mood can move his audience from laughter to a lump in the throat in a brief space of one sentence. As you study the lines, mark sudden shifts in mood with a vertical line between the two portions of the speech. Then in rehearsal, this will call that change to your attention. If the actor has caught the shift in mood—fine. But if he has not, then call it to his attention, saying perhaps "John, Watch that shift in mood." Then when he catches it have him mark it too and memorize it.

If you desire a player to remember an important word in a line, suggest that he place a vertical mark or a check before the word. Do not let them underscore it. That usually means one thing to amateurs, EMPHASIS, and the result is a heavily accented word. The vertical or check mark serves as a signal to catch his attention and will likely result in a pause, just what you expect him to do—pause before the important word, or phrase.

This study of tempo including contrasting tempo naturally brings us to a discussion of rhythm. We have considered in all the above the need of contrast or variety. What is rhythm you may ask. Rhythm is pulsation or beat. The dictionary defines it as 'Movement marked by regular occurrence.' People respond instinctively to rhythm. Watch people sitting on the sidelines at a dance and see their feet keeping time to the music. Babies like to be rocked or swung, or chant Mother Goose rhymes. Why? Because the rhythm is usually heavily accented.

Your play can have a rhythm of loudness—softness, very high—

very low, medium. You can intensify the rhythm of the moods which are in the play. For example—serene, stormy, serene, gay, serene, tragic, defeat, success, serene.

The more you study these dramatic rhythms, the further you will go beyond these simple suggestions. But in your first long play you learn to work for contrast and more contrast. The production will have a beat of rhythm that is rare indeed in amateur shows and will bring you sincere plaudits from every side.

I can hear you give a big sigh of relief, Bonnie, as if to say "Thank goodness that lesson is over." But there is another to come.

The size, including width and depth, of your stage will decide your settings to a degree. Familiarize yourself with it and the equipment of the theatre. Some people go to the trouble of setting up a model stage complete with lights, but if you draw an outline of the size on brown paper exactly to scale, it will prevent your furniture looking too large or too lost on technical rehearsal night. Then sketch in the properties you want.

You may find the stage will not hold all the furniture you think you need, or that the doors and windows are not in the right place. Then you must do one of two things. Discard the pieces that are not essential to the action or substitute smaller pieces of furniture. To do this effectively, study the action of the play and discover whether three people ever sit at one time on the chesterfield. If so, you will have to keep the large chesterfield. If not, then substitute a love-seat or small wicker

verandah seat for the chesterfield, as either will hold two people seated. If a piano is needed in the action, then plan for a piano on stage unless your carpenter is smart and can make you a replica in a smaller version and the person who plays it can sit down, and with a record well-timed, appear to be playing the piano. If the play calls for a fireplace, it is either a case of a fireplace or changing the lines accordingly. A wing chair may be used instead of a large upholstered chair and a small table for a large table.

Throughout all this planning, keep the stage balanced. Watch that a large piece of furniture does not block an important entrance from the spectators, and guard against the monotony of pieces of furniture in a straight line.

A good rule is to place your chairs and couch in conversational groupings, and leave the centre of the stage clear for a playing area. Never at any time crowd the stage area with furniture. People can always sit on arms of chairs or chesterfields. Use furniture with a dull finish if you wish a handsome setting.

Shallow stages present many problems. Fortunately you do have enough room for a comfortable cross-over behind the scenery at the back. One director did not take care of this and when the night of the show came, he found his main character was penned up on the wrong side of the stage, so he climbed through a window, ran around the building, climbed in another window on the right side for his entry, and came dashing on stage all out of breath and several minutes late. Naturally the audience giggled. They had been tense wondering what had happened and the actress on stage had to keep repeating a song she was singing because she had only learned the first verse. An important moment was ruined.

If you must eliminate doors, study the play carefully before you decide which doors to abandon. In a farce, the author uses several doors to keep the action moving rapidly, letting an actor out one door while someone comes in another. So do not eliminate one of the important doors, or you may delay the action and find that two characters who are not supposed to know of each other's presence, meet each other just outside the same door several times during the play. This type of thing will not be graciously accepted by the audience.

Just a word about a realistic setting. If a living room and there is sunshine coming in a window, be sure the window has a spotlight covered with 'straw' colored gelatine placed above it in order that the spotlight will shine in the window to give the illusion of sunshine streaming in. Moonlight should be treated the same way, as well as light from a street light.

Next week, we will talk about stage movement and stage business. I know I mentioned it earlier but repetition at this stage might refresh what I said before and I will also try to enlarge on the facts to augment parts of it.

Next time you come to Regina, why don't you plan to drop in to our drama library and do some browsing. Perhaps you might see some plays or technical books you would like to read.

Sincerely yours,

Mary Ellen Burgess

### \$227,399.18 Building contract signed

A construction contract worth over a quarter of a million dollars was signed by the executive of the Lakeview Pioneer Lodge Housing Company and H. Roy, building contractor. The document calls for the erection of a senior citizens' home in Wakaw. Building is expected to start as soon as weather permits this coming spring.—The Recorder, Wakaw, Sask.

### IN THE HOME WORKSHOP

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ings, is 40c. Children love the animals. This pattern also is included in packet 57 which contains a dozen full-size guides for cut-outs for house and yard all for \$1.75. Orders under \$1.00 add 10c service charge.

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8 slices cut-up side bacon  
½ cup finely-chopped onion  
Sift together once, then into bowl  
2 c. once-sifted pastry flour  
or 1½ c. once-sifted all-purpose flour  
4 tps. Magic Baking Powder  
½ tsp. salt  
few grains cayenne

Cut in finely  
¼ c. chilled shortening  
Mix in  
¾ c. shredded cheddar cheese  
3 tps. finely-chopped parsley  
Make well in dry ingredients; add  
¾ c. milk  
and mix lightly with a fork, adding milk, if necessary, to make a soft dough. Knead 10 seconds on floured board. Roll out to 9" x 16-inch rectangle.  
Combine bacon chips, onions and  
¼ c. chili sauce

Spread on dough. Beginning at a long edge, roll up jelly-roll fashion. Bring ends together to form a ring; seal. Place on ungreased cookie sheet. Cut 1-inch slices almost through to centre with scissors; turn each slice partly on its side. Bake in a hot oven, 450°, 15 to 20 minutes.  
Yield: 1 ring.

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## Provincial Mediation Board

Mediation, according to a dictionary definition, is "the action of trying to bring about friendly relations." In Saskatchewan, the Provincial Mediation Board, Department of the Attorney General, takes this concept in attempting to help parties in certain types of disputes to reach a friendly settlement, as satisfactory as possible to all concerned.

The administration of legislation designed to protect both rural and urban debtors and creditors, and to arrange an orderly settlement of obligations, comes under the Board's jurisdiction. So does the administration of rent control regulations.

Since almost everyone at some time faces a problem in attempting to compromise or make an adjustment in such matters, the Board's services can be invaluable to all residents of the province.

- A landlord and tenant may require the services of an understanding but impartial arbiter to prevent what may often begin as a minor point of difference from growing to serious proportions;
- A wage-earner may unavoidably reach a stage where help is needed to enable him to meet his debts and regain his financial bearings;
- A farmer may find crop failure or other financial reverses endangering his lease, or causing concern over the risk of mortgage foreclosure;
- An urban or rural owner may fear the possibility of land being sold for taxes he has been unable to prevent falling into arrears.

These are some of the types of problems for which the Mediation Board tries to help find solutions, with the aid of legislation and regulations designed to make compromise possible. In some cases, of course, the disputing parties cannot reach common ground even through mediation efforts, but over the years many friendly settlements have been arranged in "round the table" discussions of points in dispute.

### Services informal

Because the Board's services are provided in an informal manner, settlements can often be reached more amicably than when there is recourse to formal court action, and there will be less likelihood of the dispute flaring up again, once it has been "talked out" as calmly as possible by the parties concerned. In addition, there is the fact that all information received by the Board in its activities as mediator is held in strict confidence, preventing the matters in dispute from receiving unnecessary and often embarrassing public attention.

Although some of the debt adjustment aspects of the Mediation Board's services have been available to provincial residents since the formation of the first Debt Adjustment Board in 1929, their scope has been periodically broadened over the years, before and since these responsibilities were assigned to the Mediation Board on its establishment in 1943.

Among the more recent duties of the Board, made necessary in 1950 because of the postwar housing shortage, has been the responsibility for provincial rent control legislation, since the time the rent control field was vacated by the federal Wartime Prices and Trade Board. For some years, the job of checking rented premises, inspecting premises, holding hearings and establishing rentals was a major activity for the Mediation Board, since at first rent control was effective for all property which had been rented as housing accommodation at March 31, 1950.

### Less rental work

However, in the last two or three years the housing situation has eased considerably, resulting in a corresponding easing of rental controls, and a subsequent decline in the volume of rental work. On the other hand, there has been a marked increase in requests by debtors and creditors for mediation services.

In many instances, requests for negotiation services are referred by the Board to the local sheriffs in the various judicial districts of the province, since the sheriffs serve as the Board's local representatives. After interviewing both parties concerned, either separately or together, the sheriff sends his report and recommendation to the Board in Regina.

Following receipt of the report, a meeting of the Mediation Board chairman, legal counsel and secretary is held, and an order or proposal for settlement is made, de-

pending on which is required. If either of the disputing parties is not satisfied they may request a Board hearing, which will automatically be held in the judicial district where the dispute has arisen.

In all districts other than Regina (the Board's own head office location), the local sheriff sits with the Board chairman, and the Board's legal counsel and secretary also attend if possible. The established policy of the Mediation Board allows for effective representation by the parties concerned, with or without legal counsel, both before and after an order or proposal for settlement is made.

### Litigants notified

To ensure that the Mediation Board's services are made known to debtors and creditors, the Board is notified by court officials of all writs issued in excess of \$100.00 other than those relating to damages or marital claims, and in turn notifies the litigants of the facilities available.

During 1956 the Board received 4,348 such notices, and in 1957 the total reached 4,533. As a result of these it received direct applications for mediation of mortgage, agreements for sale, small debts and other claims totalling 1,344 in 1956 and 1,471 in 1957. These figures compare with only 1,925 notices of writs and 265 mediation applications in 1952.

Some of the factors which may account for increasing use of mediation services are believed to include agricultural marketing problems with the related cost-price squeeze between farm production costs and reduced or delayed returns; general inflation and increased credit buying; and a greater awareness of the mediation services available.

### Laws outlined

As indicated earlier, these services may be extended to meet a wide range of problems, but they have as common ground the orderly settlement of disputes and obligations. This is probably best shown by the following highlights of legislation under which the Mediation Board operates:

#### Under The Provincial Mediation Board Act, the Board is empowered to confer with and advise a debtor or his creditors and endeavour to bring about an amicable arrangement for payment of indebtedness without recourse to legal proceedings. Any such agreement may alter, modify or rescind any mortgage, contract or agreement previously existing between the parties concerned.

Before any action can be taken to acquire title to land by tax sale, the municipal body concerned must contact the Board and file an application for consent to obtain title. Under certain circumstances, the Board may withhold consent where redemption or remedy for default is feasible. During the past year 940 such applications were considered and disposed of as follows: allowed to proceed, 483; settled, withdrawn, or extension negotiated, 293; and pending at December 31, 1957, 174, and of these 135 were received after November 1, 1957.

Under certain circumstances, the Board can for a stated period of time prevent eviction, where "serious hardship" exists, either by filing a prohibition order with the courts or the sheriff. In farm cases, this relief applies to the buildings and adjoining two acres only.

Although it is no longer necessary for a landlord to apply to the Board for possession, when a demand for possession is served on a tenant, there is an opportunity for a tenant to seek a prohibition order in cases of hardship. The Board tries to arrange a mutually satisfactory possession date but, if this fails, it may issue a prohibition order.

#### Under The Land Contracts (Actions) Act, thirty days' notice of intention must be given to the Mediation Board before proceedings may be taken to seek cancellation of an agreement for sale or foreclosure of a mortgage. Contacting the parties concerned, the Board attempts to arrange settlement, generally through an extension of time or a revision of terms.

Under The Farm Security Act, there are provisions for postponement of crop payments under farm purchases, mortgages or leases, in the event of a crop failure, with protection of the home quarter in the event of a mortgage foreclosure.

Under The Temporary Powers Act, negotiations can be undertaken regarding the storage of grain, and provision can be made for access to affected holdings up to specified dates.

Under The Land Titles Act, a mortgage can be allowed access to affected land if it has been abandoned, and given permission to lease the property.

Finally, under The Landlord and Tenant Act, a clause in a Demand for Possession notifies the tenant that if he objects to repossession by the landlord he may apply to the Mediation Board for a prohibition order.

This is the field in which Saskatchewan's Provincial Mediation Board operates, combining an informal appreciation of conflicting interests with an awareness of legal obligations, to effect a friendlier and more lasting settlement of disputes.

A golf ball moves away from the club face at a rate of about 200 feet a second when struck.

PRACTICE ROAD COURTESY



MEDIATION BOARD PANEL meet with Landlord and tenant to discuss rental grievance. (Left to right) Landlord; R. Graham, board secretary; E. Whelan, board chairman; W. Currie, Q.C., legal council; Shirley Livingstone, secretary; tenant.



MEDIATION BOARD SECRETARY—R. O. Graham, Board Secretary, and a farmer from Mankota district discuss farm problem.

## Grandma was right

Today's teenagers like cotton and wool for most of their clothing, just as Grandmother did. For summer clothing, cotton was the choice of most girls, and wool the first choice for winter skirts. For dress-up dresses, wool, cotton, rayon and nylon were preferred, in that order.

Many girls named things they liked about cotton: easy to launder, fresh and crisp appearance, durable, inexpensive. Its main fault, the girls think: it wrinkles.

The girls liked wool because it's warm, wears well, holds its shape and resists wrinkling. They pointed out, however, that will irritates their skin and that it must be dry cleaned.

For slips, petticoats, bobby socks, the tennagers like man-made fibres because they wash easily and dry quickly. They criticized them, however, for being too warm in hot weather, too easily seen through and because they cling.

## Plans for Blue Point elite cottage resort

A \$50,000 luxury resort home development on Blue Point, east of Murphy Road and Brights Grove on Lake Huron's lovely shore, is planned by Detroit interests.

Negotiations for the purchase of the 126-acre property with a three-quarter mile frontage on Lake Huron were completed this week between the American purchasers and the Sarnia real estate firm of D. B. White and Sons.

Purchase price was reported to be \$50,000.

The property is a portion of the Alice Coulter estate, Forest.

It was announced an immediate start will be made on construction of summer homes which will be in the \$20,000 to \$50,000 price range. A number of small creeks and sheltered inlets will provide docking facilities for pleasure craft.

Kublai Khan was the grandson of Genghis Khan and the founder of the Mongol dynasty in China.



I FIND THAT BUILDING MATERIALS ARE MORE READILY AVAILABLE IN THE WINTER

# Canadian Weekly Features

## Life with a teacher

By EILEEN BROWN

Most of us have the impression that all school teachers do is sit behind their desks and glare at us, but this is not so. They have to cope with examinations, assignments and most important of all with us, the pupils.

I have a few examples of pupils here. Our first case is Johnny Green. His mother wants him moved immediately because that little Burke boy is teaching him bad things. There is always the 'eldest boy'; this one is 21. He has finally decided to get an education so he can sit behind a desk all day. This office work is easier than plowing a field or working on a farm. Then there is Mary. She is the prettiest girl—the China Doll type. She has black hair and black eyes; the kind that make you stare. Her parents want the teacher to help her more; her marks have just gone all to pieces. Well, the teacher has a solution. If Mary would make eyes at her books, instead of at the boys' overtop of her books she would get higher marks.

Why, I wonder, do teachers get exasperated, depressed and ill-tempered. Well, I'll tell you. How would you feel if you asked for a composition and you got one titled "birds", (with a small b). The composition begins, "My cat caught a bird. Birds are feathered things . . ." The nit goes on to say what age, size, color and so on the cat is. With all these details about the cat, was the title wrong or was the composition wrong?

And what would it be like to teach someone who could never walk up the aisle without tripping over something or dropping something?

Sometimes however, teaching can be very amusing. How would you keep a straight face if you asked a little girl what she would like to be when she grew up and she answered, a widow? When asked why she explained, if you're not married people call you an old maid and if you are your husband bosses you. What would you do if you asked, "How many candles would I have if I had two in one hand and two in the other", and the answer was a mouthful? And how could you explain it as superstition if you asked why pupils should not kill frogs, and you got the answer, because would rain the next day.

I sincerely hope this does not discourage anyone from being a school teacher, because I would like some company on my journey into the realm of pupils! — The Eagle, Rosetown, Sask.

## Technical institute studied for North

Tuesday night's membership banquet of the Board of Trade was marked by the presence of more than the usual number of visiting speakers. After dinner mayor Frank Fasano introduced Mr. Wm. Marsh, general manager of the Northeastern Ontario Development Association, who reviewed the survey now being launched throughout the area to determine the possibility of establishing a technical training institute patterned after the Ryerson Institute in Toronto. At least 150 students per year would be required to justify a two-course institute, and the pupils would require a minimum of successful standing in Grade XII, Mr. Marsh emphasized.—The Northland Post, Cochrane, Ont.

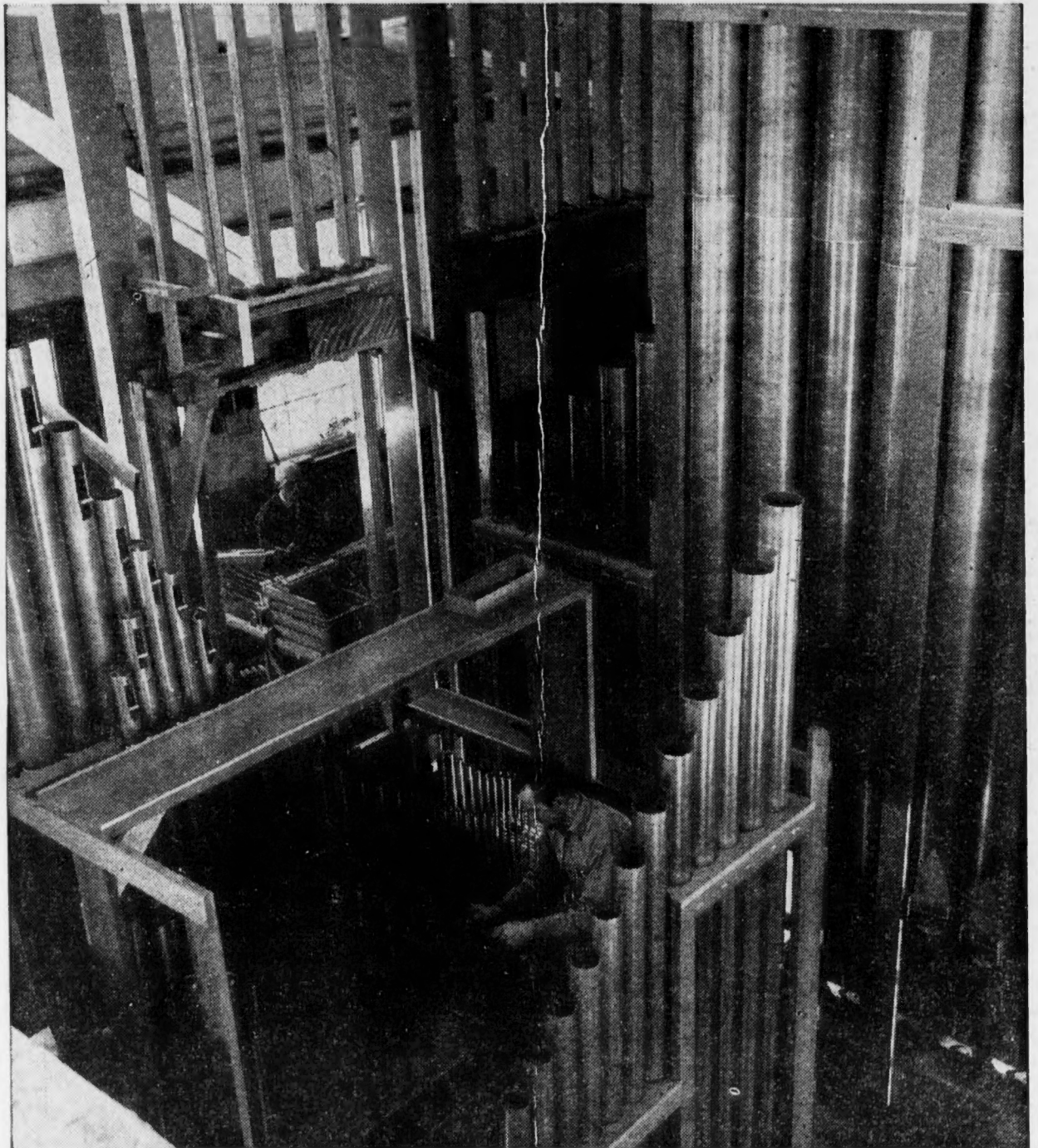
## FLATTENED RUGS

To restore nap of rug flattened by heavy furniture, place a damp chamois folded several times over the depression. Leave it several hours and the nap will rise into place.

SUPPORT LOCAL MERCHANTS

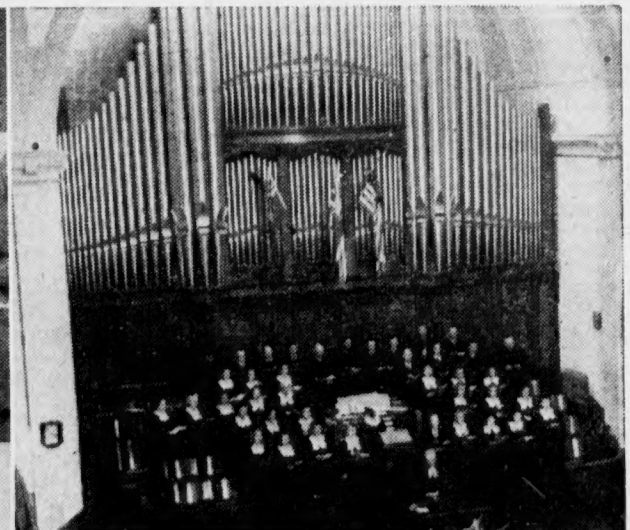
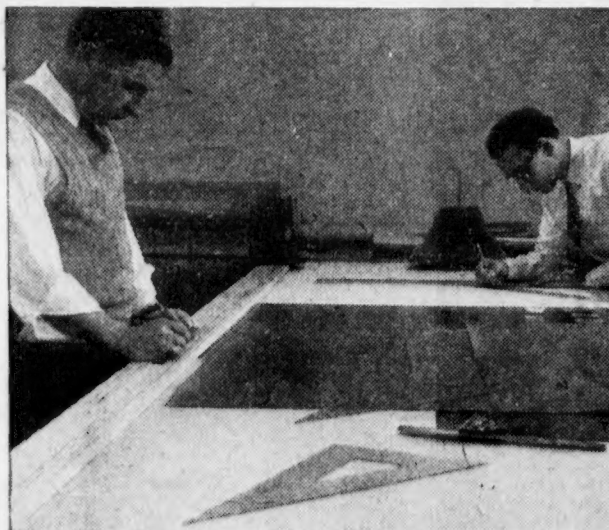
## Organ Makers, St. Hyacinthe, Que.

# Old World Traditions Prevail



In the busy industrial town of St. Hyacinthe, Que., the long, low cluster of grey brick buildings which comprise the "House of Casavant" looks like any other streamlined tribute to modern factory functionalism. But once inside, the similarity ends, for here is no assembly line production,

no machine replaces the hand of the skilled artisan, automation has made no inroads on the traditional manner of making organs. Old world skills, infinite patience and meticulous attention to detail combine to turn out the world-famous Casavant organ.



Casavant designers like to be in on the early planning stage of the building in which it is to be housed. Architects and engineers can then work together to assure that the organ will be ideally constructed and located for organs are acutely sensitive to their surroundings.

Emerson's observation that "If a man make better chairs or knives, crucibles or church organs than anyone else, you will find a broad, hard beaten road to his house," truly applies to the House of Casavant for their organs have been sought by music lovers all over the world.

## Bird migration

At the beginning of this Century, bird migration was vague as far as knowledge where birds are each season of the year. Their migration routes and such movements from place to place. It was just a passing fact that birds went south in the fall and came back north in the spring.

Thanks be to men like the late Jack Miner, the Canadian Naturalist, who was a pioneer in getting more definite information as to the migration of bird life.

In August, 1909, he caught and banded his first wild duck, which was a Mallard, and scratched his Post Office Box and Town of Kingsville on an aluminum band and let it go. The duck migrated in the fall and in January, 1910, it was shot by Dr. W. E. Bray, of Anderson, South Carolina. This constitutes the first complete record of when and where a bird was banded and when and where it was killed.

Between the years 1909 and 1915, there were many bird banding organizations that sprung into existence and it soon became a well known fact where the ducks spent the spring and summer and where they went in the fall and winter.

In 1915, Jack Miner having established the fact when and where the ducks banded at his sanctuary went, he then concentrated on Canada Geese and in 1915 he banded his first wild geese which is a story that would fill a good sized book.

Since 1909 there has been over 50,000 ducks banded at the Jack

Miner Sanctuary and 52,500 Canada Geese.

So important were the banding records that Jack Miner had established that in 1916-1917 when the Migratory Bird Convention Act or commonly known as The Migratory Bird Treaty was being formed between the two countries all of Jack Miner's banding records were used as facts to prove the birds migrated from one country to another.

So valuable was such information that on or about 1921, the United States Government created a Bird Banding department and all bands were furnished by this Government Agency, and in Canada, such great organizations as Ducks Unlimited have banded thousands of ducks.

## CNR moves to prevent layoffs

Following a meeting of senior operating officials from all regions in Canada, the CNR has announced that a supplementary winter work program will go into effect immediately in an effort to avoid any further reduction of employment on its Canadian lines during the winter months.

This decision was made in response to an appeal by the Federal Government directed to industry generally, including all railways, to the effect that they take special responsibility for their own work forces during this winter period when unemployment normally develops.

Under such circumstances, the management of the CNR, deemed it in the national interest to embark on working programs aimed at keeping the regular labour force employed on work that would not normally be undertaken in winter months.

Therefore, certain work projects normally carried out later in the year would commence at an early date. These include rail laying and other track work, construction of buildings to accommodate on-line railway forces, and the conversion of equipment to work outfit cars.

In order to maintain the present level of employment at the CNR's main motive power and car shops, there will be no curtailment of the current output from these shops.

The supplementary work programs now being put into effect will be in addition to the accelerated works programs on capital account which were announced by the CNR in December to provide employment for some 600 men on projects estimated to cost \$3,500,000.

PRACTICE ROAD COURTESY

(The Chronicle, Shellbrook, Sask.)



**SHOOTS LYNX**—Shown are Mr. Dale Johnston and daughter Jeannie of Shellbrook, with two lynx weighing approximately 15 and 25 pounds. Mr. Johnston shot the lynx about 30 miles west of Shellbrook on 55 Highway with an 8 mm Mauser rifle at about 125 yards. Hitting two of a group of four, Mr. Johnston found he was out of shells and was unable to pursue the other two. —Chronicle photo.

## TRUMPETER SWAN

The average trumpeter swan weighs 30 pounds, has an eight-foot wingspread and flies close to the ground.

## Flattery for you PRINTED PATTERN



4584  
36-48

by Anne Adams

**RESOLVE** to look your slimmest, smartest for the new season! Sew this graceful Printed Pattern with the novel yoke scalloped at the side, fitted bodice above an easy eight-gore skirt. Make it now.

Printed Pattern 4584: Women's Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48. Size 36 takes 4 yards 45-inch fabric.

Printed directions on each pattern part. Easier, accurate.

Send fifty cents (50c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to:

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60 Front Street, W., Toronto.

## Match-mates PRINTED PATTERN



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It's our Printed Pattern. What a sewing buy for you. ONE yard 54-inch fabric is all you need for each of these styles; short-sleeved blouse, jerkin, and skirt. Make them in jiffy time.

Printed Pattern 4762: Misses' Sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18. Blouse, jerkin, skirt; each takes 1 yard 54-inch fabric in all given sizes.

Printed directions on each pattern part. Easier, accurate.

Send forty cents (40c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Please print plainly Size, Number, Address, Style Number.

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# Editorials

from  
Canadian Weekly Newspapers

(These are not necessarily the views of the editor of this paper)

## Sports in Unity

(The Herald, Unity, Sask.)

Unity, like so many other towns today, wants good hockey teams, good softball and baseball teams. How are we going to have them? We have boys coming up in all age groups that would make Unity stand out as a sporting town. There is no sense kidding ourselves, what these lads need is good coaching.

Let's look at our younger hockey players of today. We have scads of young fellows who want to play hockey. The same holds true for baseball and other sports. All these young fellows need is someone who has the time and ability to show them the proper way the various games should be played.

There are towns today, much smaller than Unity, who employ a man full time as sports director to coach their sports minded young people. Take Eatonia for example, a town of roughly 600, has one of the better men in his class doing the job for them. True this is his first year, and maybe not too much will come of it this year. But if this practice is kept up, Eatonia will have good hockey teams, good baseball teams and Eatonia will be a name that we will be hearing a lot about in the not too distant future. In that town the cost of hiring this coach is split three ways. The local service club pays one third; the Legion pays one third and the Town of Eatonia pays the other third of his wages, which we would say is a good investment on the part of Eatonia Town Council.

Unity this year has one of the best senior hockey clubs that has donned skates in Unity for many a year. Not since such names of McDougall, Allen, Sabine, Code, the Robertson's Miller, Janowsky, Needham and many others that you well remember better than I, has Unity been so prominent in the hockey picture. Last Saturday saw the largest crowd that has witnessed a hockey game in Unity for years. Why? Because Unity has some sort of senior hockey team this year. There is no reason why these crowds still couldn't improve if the boys only had someone to show them the finer points of the game. We would venture to say that one third of a coaches salary could be met from the extra revenue received from the senior hockey games played here.

A local man, Clarence Morris is doing a marvellous job at present in keeping hockey 'alive' in Unity. If it had not been for Clarence Unity would very likely have had no hockey at all this year. But, he is the manager and doesn't profess to be a coach. Some of the senior players of today might not be here tomorrow. What we need is someone to help the young fellows coming up. There are others in town who are giving freely of their time and knowledge to coach the junior groups. A couple we think of off-hand are Walter Code and Jerry Green who are looking after the bantams. These two men know very well that the material is here and all that is needed is someone to lay down the laws of the various games.

We can talk all we want about advertising our town. We contend that in having a good hockey or baseball town is good advertising. Imagine, hearing that some local youth of today scored the winning goal in a National Hockey League game of tomorrow. Wouldn't that be good advertising? Yes. Before we start looking for greener pastures, let's look after what we have today, but don't know what to do with... our young people!

★ ★ ★

## A home for our old folks

(The Clarion, Kindersley, Sask.)

We tried, recently, to describe briefly the beautiful home for the aged, called "Sunset Lodge," which has been in operation at Kindersley for over a year and a half. We attempted to point out the benefits derived from the home by the senior citizens who reside therein, together with the fact that the care of those who have grown old is a duty which should be gladly undertaken by every good citizen.

Advances in medical science and better living conditions have lengthened the average life span of people of most civilized countries and further progress in this regard may be expected.

Modern family life, unfortunately, does not readily adjust to the care of the aged in the homes of their children. Small, modern houses, busy social schedules and employment of both parents of younger children outside the family home leaves no place for grandparents in today's household.

The sons or daughters of the aged should not be blamed because they cannot care for their parents at home—the day of the large, multi-roomed house in past; there simply isn't a convenient corner by the fireplace for Granny or Grampa any more.

Sunset Lodge is indubitably a credit to the town of Kindersley and to those municipalities which assisted in its erection. The lack of a home for the aged is a reproach to the citizens of any community.

We believe that a home for the aged in every town and village in Saskatchewan should be the ultimate aim. It is not by any means certain that a home could be financed in Eatonia at this time; but we do have aged citizens who need the benefits of a home NOW.

We suggest that town and rural councils look into the matter soon, as it is understood that another wing is to be added to Sunset Lodge next summer. If we can build a home in Eatonia, let's do it. If not, let us join in partnership with Sunset Lodge to provide suitable living accommodations for our aged citizens.

## Council makes plans to conserve the caribou

Strict regulations to preserve what is left of the rapidly dwindling caribou herds in the Mackenzie were supported by members of the NWT Council this week as they discussed the vexing problem in committee.

Provinces fringing on the Territories are also concerned and will cooperate with these measures.

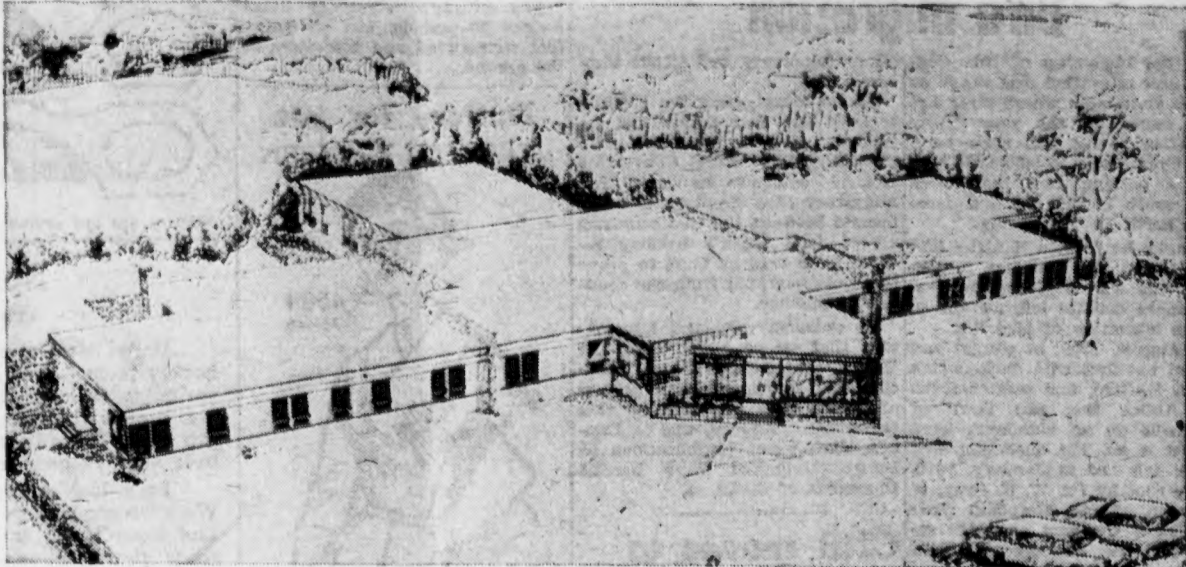
The recommendations supported by the council would put a complete ban on the shooting of the female caribou, a ban on the slaughter of calves for 14 months; no more special permits to persons who do not depend on caribou for food to kill any caribou and steps to cut down the human consumption of caribou to not more than 7,500 annually.

Buffalo meat from the Wood Buffalo Park would have to be provided in some cases to make up for the loss of the main food supply to the natives—but this is not too difficult a problem.

Expert evidence on the caribou supply was supplied to the council by John Kelsal, earnest student of the animal for many years and government mammalogist stationed here.

Most members of the council seemed to feel the restrictions were required and so voted. — News of the North, Yellowknife, N.W.T.

(The Sun, Kerrobert, Sask., Jan. 9, 1958)



**ARCHITECT'S DRAWINGS FOR HOSPITAL AND CLINIC** — Hospital at Kerrobert, which is being built by the Kerrobert Hospital Board at an estimated cost of \$350,000.



The above picture shows the architect's drawing of the clinic and doctor's residence being built at Luseland by the same board, at an estimated cost of \$30,000. Both estimated prices are exclusive of furnishings. Both buildings will be of frame construction. Webster and Gilbert of Saskatoon are the architects. Debentures have all been

sold by an investment brokerage house in Regina. All financial arrangements have been completed. The blueprints have been drawn up by the architects and are now in the hands of the engineers for final drafting. By all reports, construction should be started in the early spring.

### For small tots



by Alice Brooks

A tot's joy—to be with another little child. Imagine its pleasure pondering over these children! Embroidered on separate blocks, in gay colors.

Fun to make crib cover or pictures. Pattern 7187: transfer of nine tots about 5x6½ inches.

Send thirty-five cents (coins for this pattern (stamps cannot be accepted) to:

Household Arts Department,  
Department P.P.L.,  
60 Front Street, W., Toronto.

## Fight for fluoridation still flames across Canada

Despite the fact that fluoridation of the communal water supply is considered to be the most important public health measure to obtain in the past 20 years, and that its benefits have been observed as far back as 1874, there is still considerable opposition to this move. This is to be expected when we consider the opposition which met similar advancements in public health in the past. The promotion of such innocuous procedures as pasteurization of milk and immunization even sparked off riots amongst the enthusiastic opponents. Then, as now, sincere but misinformed individuals, as well as fanatics, have organized into societies and groups to combat this great health measure. Numerous warnings of impending disaster have been sent out and anti-fluoridation presses have been set up.

The Health League of Canada, together with medical and dental organizations throughout Canada and the United States has given a wholehearted endorsement to fluoridation. To the list of organizations may be added the World Health Organization, which in September, 1957, after studies by expert committees in 17 countries has not only endorsed fluoridation, but also has encouraged its adoption "wherever and whenever possible."

So concerned is the Health

League with this problem, that it has formed a special committee on fluoridation in order to cope with the opposition, and follow through by encouraging the adoption of fluoridation. The committee consists largely of medical

doctors and dentists who have shown a keen interest in this public health measure.

Despite the opposition, the number of communities introducing fluoridation is on the increase. As with other worthy public health measures, the progress has been slow but rewarding. Dental decay has been reduced up to 70 percent in children in fluoridated areas, and these same children at the age of 45 may expect to have three to four times as many of

their own teeth as their less fortunate neighbors. Moreover, dental bills are also decreasing in these areas, since for every \$1.00 spent on fluoridating the communal water supply, \$70.00 are saved on dental bills!

### BATHYSPHERE

Nature invented the world's first bathysphere. The water spider fills a sac with air and lives a contented life in its underwater home.

# YOUR FRIENDS ALL KNOW WHERE YOU LIVE

## YET YOU INVITE THEM TO COME AND VISIT YOU

Many people may know where your place of business is too, and what you sell, or that you have something special this week.

But did you ever think how many there are who don't and who hardly ever darken your door?

The answer is advertising in your local **NEWSPAPER**. It gives extensive coverage in the towns and on the farms of your community.

## The Local Paper

SERVES YOUR COMMUNITY FIRST



Yes indeed! — I'm having it done during the winter when men and materials are available.

**EVERYBODY SHOULD SUPPORT  
THE WINTER WORK CAMPAIGN**

(The Echo, Altona, Man., Jan. 8, 1958)



Joe Lavallee, Roger Parent and Lionel Parent threshing flax on Saturday, January 4.

—Echo Staff photo.

## Three Letellier farmers thresh flax in January

Three Letellier farmers, Roger Parent, his brother, Lionel, and Joe Lavallee, a neighbor, harvested about 36 bushels from what was left of a 40-acre field of flax on the Gordon Smith farm near Christie Siding Saturday afternoon.

This is nothing new for the trio of young French-Canadian farmers. They have been combining grain every month for the last half year.

When the threshing on their own farms about two miles west of Letellier was completed at freeze-up time they began scouting around among their neighbors and soon found that there was a considerable amount of grain either lying in swaths or standing uncut in the fields around Letellier and south towards Emerson.

They took jobs on a custom basis after the ground was frozen sufficiently hard so that their self-

propelled combine wouldn't bog down in the mud.

During October, November and December they combined approximately 600 bushels of wheat, 800 bushels of oats and 140 bushels of flax.

Although most of the harvesting they have done after freeze-up has been on a share basis, the six acres they did Saturday afternoon—except for the operating cost—was pure gravy, for the last six acres had been abandoned by Mr. Smith as too poor to harvest, and the Letellier trio had been told they could have the remainder if they wanted it.

"The heavy rains in this area at harvest time made it impossible for some of the farmers to get onto their fields, and we seem to be the only ones who are willing to harvest in winter," Roger said.

The fact that they were driving their combine on ice most of the afternoon shows just how serious the water situation on the fields must have been in fall.

When are they going to stop this winter harvesting madness?

"Not till the weather gets a lot worse," says Joe. "In fact, we hope to take a crack at a field of oats next week."

## Plan student exchange

Following last year's successful Malta-Swift Current student exchange, the Kiwanis Clubs of both cities, have arranged to sponsor the event again this year. Superintendent of schools, Homer Luckes of Malta, and Ralph DesBrisay, local Collegiate principal, held a meeting to plan the four-day session.

The student exchange dates were set for May 12, when four grade 11 students—two boys and two girls—will leave Swift Current for Montana. Members of the Swift Current Kiwanis Club will drive to Malta with the students, attend a Malta Kiwanis meeting and bring the Malta students back with them the same day.

The local students will be billeted in homes of Kiwanians there and will attend the high school as regular pupils.

On May 16, the Swift Current students will be brought home by Malta Kiwanians. The Americans will attend the Kiwanis luncheon meeting and will take their students back to Malta when they leave. The same outline of school classes and accommodations has been planned here for the Malta students.

Although nothing definite was decided, the idea of a teacher exchange was also proposed by the two delegations at the meeting. It was felt that a Swift Current and Malta teacher could exchange classes much the same as the students do.

A subject such as Social Studies was suggested, in this way helping each country to know the national and local backgrounds of the other. Although it probably will not take place this fall, the early part of next year's school term, before exams, was thought the best time for the teacher exchange, Mr. DesBrisay said.—The Sun, Swift Current, Sask.

## CNR No. 1 leaves CNR No. 1

No. 1 on the seniority list of the Canadian National Railway's Manitoba district, conductor James H. Pierson, chose an appropriate train on which to make his last run recently—the west-bound Super Continental, CNR Train No. 1.

A veteran of 46 years of railroading, he joined the CNR in early 1912 at Sioux Lookout.

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## Goliaths of bear world are afraid of man

For anyone afraid of bears, Alaskans have sound advice: Scare the bear first.

In territory inhabited by monstrous Alaska brown bears, the biggest meat eaters on land, wise travelers have been known to carry tin cans loaded with rattling pebbles or to pipe themselves along with bosun's whistles.

The largest of the brown bears stand nine feet tall and weigh up to 1,500 pounds—twice the weight of a grizzly. All species carry a formidable armament of claws and teeth. But usually there is little danger, because the awesome creatures are afraid of man, the National Geographic Society says.

Trouble starts when those two most dangerous mammals—man and bear—come upon each other by surprise.

Keen of nose and ear, the bears have poor eyesight. Walking quietly upwind, a person can happen on one unexpectedly. So the safe thing to do is to give the bears plenty of warning.

Naturalists who must work closely with the bears without disturbing them need eyes in the back of their heads. Cecil E. Rhode wrote in the National Geographic Magazine after a bear-photographing expedition. "We had to be always on watch against their stumbling upon us downwind. My neck muscles actually became sore from constant turning on look-out."

Much of the brown bears' home territory is wild, and there is little chance for contact with human beings. But there are instances of persons being clawed to death, especially those who meet a family group. A mother bear defending her cubs is a dangerous adversary.

The brown bears' range is restricted to a crescent of seacoast extending north and west along the Alaska "panhandle" to the tip of the Alaska Peninsula and a few offshore islands. One such island, Kodiak, has given the largest species of brown bear (*Ursus middendorffii*) its common name. Other species include the Peninsula Giant Bear (*Ursus gyas*) and the somewhat smaller Alaskan Brown Bear (*Ursus dalli*).

After a six-month winter sleep, the bears emerge in spring to graze the meadows like cattle, eating grass and foliage. Roots, insects, and mice also disappear into the cavernous mouths. Although a full-grown brown bear is easily able to carry the carcass of a moose, it rarely kills large game. Mice and ground squirrels make up most of its meat ration.

But this diet is only an appetizer; a stopgap until nature

serves the rich main course.

In summer salmon swim up the coastal rivers to spawn. Staking out territorial rights on a stretch of water, the bears start fishing.

Some lurk on the bank, ready to pin down a passing salmon with a spiked paw. Others prowl the stream bed. One cagey old male was seen sitting in a stream, his back to the current, waiting for his dinner to swim into the eddy created by his body.

Fancy divers seem as interested in fun as in food. They gallop out from the shallows, take a long, gliding plunge, submerge, and come up with a fish.

On a single trip to the river, a fishing bear may stow away six or eight salmon with an average weight of four pounds.

## Cowboy favorite



What child doesn't love all cowboys, plus their horses! You can be sure to make a big hit with this applique quilt. Horse and cowboy, each a single patch.

Pattern 7353: Pattern of patches; directions, yardages for youth and single bed quilt.

Send thirty-five cents in coins for this pattern (stamps cannot be accepted). Print plainly your Name, Address, Pattern Number. Send order to:

Household Arts Department, Department P.P.L., 60 Front Street, W., Toronto

## Decorative and delicious



As dainty and decorative a treat as you can make to grace a table... and so delicious, too! Use Fleischmann's Active Dry Yeast for all your home baking... you'll find it easy to work with and so dependable!

## Petal Buns

1. Measure into bowl  
1 cup lukewarm water  
Stir in  
1 tablespoon granulated sugar  
Sprinkle with contents of  
3 envelopes  
Fleischmann's  
Active Dry Yeast  
Let stand 10 minutes, THEN stir well.
2. Meantime, cream until soft  
½ cup butter or  
margarine  
Gradually blend in  
½ cup granulated sugar  
1 teaspoon salt  
Add, part at a time, beating well after each addition  
4 well-beaten eggs  
Stir in dissolved yeast and  
3 cups once-sifted  
all-purpose flour  
and beat until smooth and elastic.  
Work in an additional  
2¼ cups (about)  
once-sifted  
all-purpose flour
3. Turn out on lightly-floured board and knead into a smooth ball. Place in greased bowl and brush with melted butter or margarine. Cover. Let rise in warm place, free from draft, until doubled in bulk, about 1 hour.
4. Punch down dough. Divide into 3 equal pieces; roll each piece into an 8-inch square. Spread each square with  
1 tablespoon soft butter or margarine  
and then with  
thick raspberry jam  
Roll up as for jelly roll and cut into eight 1-inch pieces. Place in greased muffin pans and cut an X in each bun with a pair of scissors. Brush buns with melted butter or margarine. Cover. Let rise until doubled in bulk, about 1 hour. Bake in a moderately hot oven, 375°, about 15 minutes.  
Yield—24 buns.



Needs no Refrigeration

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or money back  
Very first use of soothing, cooling liquid D.D.D. Prescription positively relieves raw red itch—caused by eczema, rashes, scalp irritation, chafing—other itchy troubles. Greaseless, stainless. 39¢ trial bottle must satisfy or money back. Don't suffer. Ask your druggist for D.D.D. PRESCRIPTION.

**YOU CAN SLEEP TO-NIGHT**  
AND RELIEVE NERVOUSNESS  
ALL DAY TO-MORROW!  
SEDICIN tablets taken according to directions is a safe way to induce sleep or quiet the nerves when tense.  
SEDICIN® \$1.00-\$4.95  
Drug Stores Only!

**How To Hold FALSE TEETH**  
More Firmly in Place

Do your false teeth annoy and embarrass by slipping, dropping or wobbling when you eat, laugh or talk? Just sprinkle a little FASTEETH on your plates. This alkaline (non-acid) powder holds false teeth more firmly and more comfortably. No gummy, goeey, pasty taste or feeling. Does not sour. Checks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get FASTEETH today at any drug counter.

## CLASSIFIED

**INSTRUCTION**  
Earn more! Bookkeeping, Salesmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, etc. Lessons 50c. Ask for free circular No. 35. Canadian Correspondence Courses, 1290 Bay Street, Toronto.

## LET'S TALK SENSE

by  
**CHARLES E. JOHNSTON**  
Social Credit Candidate for  
re-election in Bow River



Whether you live in the city, in the towns, or on the farms, the economic condition of agriculture is reflected upon you since it is our basic industry so let's look at the facts.

During the last session of Parliament the Conservative Government introduced a resolution preceding Bill 237 "An Act to Provide for Stabilization of Agricultural Commodities". Although the strongest of protests were made during the debate by opposition members and also by farm organizations the Minister of Agriculture stubbornly refused to make any changes and the Bill itself was introduced. The Bill was even worse than was expected. No provision was made to base the price of agricultural products on a parity basis nor was there any provision to see that the farmers would receive what was promised during the last election campaign by the Conservatives when they said that the farmers should receive their fair share of the national income.

I spoke very strongly against this Bill, as did most members of the Social Credit party. Farm organizations continued to send delegations to see the Minister; letters and telegrams from all across Canada began to pour in until the Minister of Agriculture realized that things were getting too hot. He then decided to bring in a number of amendments. But even with these amendments, the Bill still does not meet the

request of farmers or farm organizations.

We Social Crediters, as well as farm organizations, insisted that a definite price formula should be written in the Bill, one that would guarantee a cost of production plus a fair profit. This is referred to in the preamble of the Bill, but the preamble does not form any part of the Bill, so it becomes useless.

Then under Section 2, the Bill states that in prescribing a percentage of the base price of an agricultural commodity, the Governor in Council shall be guided by the estimated average cost of the production of the commodity. Here again no formula is written into the Bill and so when setting the price, the Minister himself makes the decision. This certainly is not what the farmers are asking for. They want, and we Social Crediters insist, that the price be established by the Act and not left to the whim of the Minister. It is possible under this Bill that politics could play a great part in settling the price by any government in power, particularly just before an election, and then the next year it could be lowered again. This is certainly not satisfactory.

The Minister of Agriculture stated in three different places in his speech on the Resolution that the setting of the base price would take into account "the supply and demand", that the price would be such as to "reflect market changes". He said "I have endeavored in this legislation to provide for the greatest possible degree of flexibility so we will not be saddled with a program which inevitably acts as an incentive to produce burdensome and unsaleable surpluses". If this means anything at all it means the Minister will set the price so as to control production. How ridiculous—when many under-developed countries in the world need food. Your Social Crediters are opposed to this.

Wheat produced in Western Canada does not come under this Bill, yet wheat produced in Eastern Canada does. All that was needed to bring western wheat under this Bill was

a very short amendment to the Wheat Board Act stating that the initial payment would be equal to the base price as stated under the Bill. It would in no way interfere with the operations of the Wheat Board. It would mean though that instead of the farmers getting an initial payment of \$1.40 as is now the case, they would get approximately \$1.78. The old Price Support Bill included oats and barley. This new Bill does not.

Is it because I dared to get up in the House of Commons to criticize Conservative policy in this Bill, and dared to raise my voice to try to protect the farmers of Bow River, that I am being attacked so viciously by the Conservative candidate, the Minister of Transport, and the Minister of Agriculture? If I am as ineffective in Parliament as they say I am, why all this concerted personal attack? It's a good thing for the farmers that there were enough Social Crediters to force some improvement in the Bill, and it still isn't what the farmers deserve.

A Conservative vote is a vote of approval of this anti-western Agricultural Bill.  
Bow River Social Credit Assoc.

## Carbon

The Ladies Auxiliary 161 will hold their annual dance April 11th in the Legion Hall. Dancing from 9:30 to 1:30.

## GAMBLE NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Art Sigmund and Mr. and Mrs. Glen Johnson and baby motored to Edmonton on Tuesday to visit Eileen Sigmund.

Mr. and Mrs. Vince Maruzs spent the weekend at the homes of their parents.

Mr. Goldsby McCracken, Fred and Murray McCracken took in the Olds Bull Sale on Feb. 27.

## IN MEMORIAM

OHLHAUSER—  
In loving memory of a beloved Dad and Grandad, Adam Ohlhauser who passed away March 10, 1954.

"March brings back sad memories,  
Of a dear one gone to rest,  
And the ones who think of him today  
Are the ones who loved him best;  
It's not the tear at the moment shed,  
That tells how the heart is torn  
It's the grief that lasts  
throughout the years,  
And is in silence borne."  
Sadly missed by Earl, Edith and Grandson Allen.

FOR SALE—1958 Ford 1 Ton, 2 Ton Truck or 1958 Ford Car. Will take part cash and rest in wheat.  
—Apply E. Litke, Phone R612 Carbon.

FOR SALE—4-Roomed Cottage with Bathroom, Water & Sewerage, Propane Furnace, Hot Water Boiler on Rosebud Street, Carbon.  
—Apply E. Wiffen, 348-15 Ave. S. W., Calgary.

## THREE CANDIDATES IN BOW RIVER

Despite near blizzard weather conditions 175 enthusiastic supporters attended the Bow River Social Credit Nominating Convention in Forest Lawn to again unanimously nominate Charles E. Johnston as the

SEED WHEAT FOR SALE—Registered Saunders Wheat. Registration No. 44835. \$1.35 per bushel from bin, cleaned. Authorized as Second Class Mail \$1.65 in bags cleaned. Germination 91%.

—E. Tetz, Phone 605, Carbon.

Social Credit Candidate for re-election in the March 31 general election.

Other candidates in Bow River are Francis Olson of Drumheller, Liberal and Eldon M. Woolliams of Calgary, Con-

## THE CARBON CHRONICLE

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MEMBER OF THE C.W.N.A.



Theirs is a  
mission of mercy

**PLEASE  
HELP  
THEM**

March is Red Cross month in Canada. Sometime during this period volunteer canvassers of the Canadian Red Cross will come to your door. They come to ask for your financial support—support for the work of mercy that never ends. So much depends on your response—for only through your generosity can this great work go on. You who are confident, strong, secure, please help in this mission of mercy... please give generously.

**support the  
RED CROSS**

If you are not at home when the canvassers call, please send your contribution direct to:

**S. F. TORRANCE, PHONE 9, CARBON**

**12 BIG GAMES  
12 BIG PRIZES**

**GIANT BINGO**

**COMM. CENTRE**

**THREE HILLS**

**WED. MARCH 12**

**AT 8 P.M.**

**COME AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS**